DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

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No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

LIST OF CASULTIES IN 49TH N. C. T., In the engagement around Petersburg, Va., on the 16th, 17th and 18th of June, 1864, commanded by Lieut. Col. Jno. A. Fleming.

Co. A—Killed, private A Melton. Wounded, Jno McFarland (ambulance corps).

Co. B—Killed, none. Wounded, sergt J R Landon, corpl N E Boggs, private C Everhart, T C Hunt, badly.

Co. C—Wounded, A McCanless.

Co. D—Killed, J N Copeland, J C Munroe. Wounded, Jno A Patterson, badly in hand, Jno W Mances, serious E McNatt.

Co. E—Killed, J F Freeze.

Co. F—None.

Co. G—Wounded, private R P Starnes.

Co. H—Wounded, private R Gamble, J E Rhyne.

Co. I—Wounded, J Stewart, badly, T J Kale, serious, W T Renolds J A Sigman.

Co. K—Wounded, Lieut Col Pnifer, very seriously, sergt J W Ford, private Caleb White and Caleb Overcash.

Recapitulation—Officers, killed, none; wounded, 1; men, killed, 4; wounded, 19—aggregate 24.

H. H. DINKINS, Adj't.

HEADQUATERS, 35TH REGT. N. C. T.
Petersburg Va., June 21st, 1864.

List of casualties in 35th regiment N. C. T., Ransom's brigade, in the engagement of Friday night last.

Field and Staff, killed none. Wounded, Col J G Jones in three places, died Saturday morning. Ensign Wm Stewart in hands of the enemy.

Co. A, Capt Humphry commd'g---Killed none. Wounded, Lt B Venters in face, privates J R Jarman in foot, John Petway in arm, and E M Costin in arm.

Co. B, Lt G W Freeman commd'g---Killed, Capt T J Blackwell, (acting Maj and commd'g regt when killed,) corpl Allex Helms and private Elliott Whisenhunt. Lt G W Freeman in arm severe, corpl G Conly shoulder severe, privates J Garrison breast mortally, J Turner hip, and T J Thomasson back.

Co. C, Capt Blue commd'g-- Killed, private Garret Thompson and R T Rowan. Wounded, privates G A Wadsworth seriously in head, J B Strickland ankle, S N Coles shoulder severe, M A McNeill knee severe, N R Jackson breast, W H Fry hand severe, J M McCaskill, W W Cox, J Goodman in breast, and missing, and corpl A A Cameron shoulder severe. Missing, capt E McN Blue, Lt W T Jones, sergts Blue, Hammond and Black, corpl McDonald and Ray, and privates Angus, Furgerson, T P McDonald, John McArthur, N A Patterson, John Smith, Jas Steward, Gilbert Thompson and Rufus Wallace.

Co. D, Lt G W Avent commd'g---Killed, privates T J Johnson, G W Yates, C D Poe, C Council, Greene Williams and R C Gunter.—Wounded, Lt Burnett neck and arm severe, privates Robet Johnson leg, W Upchurch foot, J W Boon hip, J W Boon, sr. shoulder, J B Tomlinhill hip, J G Griffin teigh broken, A Bullard arm severe, and J D Burke do.

Co. E, Capt H W Harris commd'g---Wounded, Capt Harris, Lt T T Link head severe, Lt R D Royster face and arm, privates T Bowling thigh severe, Green Evans severe in body, in hands of enemy, Charles Williams leg shot off, in hands of enemy, Henry Warren arm severe, N Cozart severe in body and captured, M Dixon both legs shot off and captured, T Ragan face, Carrington Cozart hand, C A Tuck ankle, W Bowling leg severe, C Clayton leg, John Link wounded and captured.

Co. F, Capt Howell commd'g---Killed, Private L Davis. Wounded, private Clarke Kesiah side, H Presley severe and captured.

Co. G, Capt Case commd'g---Wounded, Capt J J Case shoulder severe, sergts W D Freeman arm, J F Duncan shoulder, corpl G W Bedingfield arm, private J G Thompson leg severe, J W Waters shoulder. Missing, corpl J B Pace.

Co. H, Capt H M Dixon, commanding.—Killed, privates H W Caldwell and C N McCall. Wounded, sergts L Query arm, severe ly, and J K Alexander hand, severely, corpl J W Garrison, thigh, severe, privates J J Mason, leg, severe, S E Howel, arm and side, W J Blakely, hand, W W Dulin, severely in wrist, J C Ford, arm, severely, T J Flow, thigh, John Herren, hand, R A Hall, hand, John Keenan, leg severe, R A Nelson, hand, W A Roberts, severely in thigh, Thomas Woodall, in foot, J W Morris, thigh, severely. Missing, Capt H M Dixon, Lieut Jas Baber, sergts Benfield and Dulin, privates W Kirk, John Cochran and J M Thompson, (all supposed to be killed,) A P Alexander, H F Blakely, C A Ford, J M Gibson, H M Hunter, G W Harris, J P Montgomery, J Nelson, J W Packard, S L Roberts, R S Wilson, E F White, W Morrison and C M Campbell.

Co. I, Lieut Jesse Scott, commanding.—Killed, privates L B Womack, Wiley Ellis, and A L Nelson. Wounded, J Davis, severely, J T Huffman, in hand. Missing, privates J L Norville and M A Beard (both supposed to be killed).

Co K, Capt P J Johnson, commanding.—Killed, 1st sergt J C Sides, sergt Horn.—Wounded, Capt John Johnson, hand, Lieut P Berry, arm and breast, severely, privates S Deal, hip, severe, J Franklin, foot, C L Horn, hip, J C Huntly, mortally in bowels, M B Hines, shoulder, severe, John Link, P P S J G Sides, arm, severely, J M Smith, head, mortally, L F Yount, face and shoulder, severely, A A Yoder. Missing, private S Berry.

Recapitulation—Killed, officers, 2; men, 20; wounded, officers, 10; men, 74; missing, officers, 3; men, 36—total, officers, 15; men, 130, aggregate 145.

R. B. PEEBLES, Adj't.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Thursday says:

The new Secretary of the Treasury entered upon the functions of his office yesterday in the person of George A. Trenholm, Esq, a member of the well and widely known commercial and shipping firm of Frazer, Trenholm & Co., Charleston, South Carolina, and Liverpool, England. Mr. Trenholm brings to assist him in the administration of his department the most vigorous qualities of mind, while his large and varied experience in monetary and financial affairs in the Confederacy as well as in Europe, will be of vast assistance in the perfection of financial measures in the future. Heretofore Mr. Trenholm has been most favourably known on two continents only as a successful shipping merchants, his commercial tastes and pursuits disinclining him from the pursuit of honour in the political world. The promulgation of the fact of the appointment yesterday infused new strength into Government securities, and the popular expression was almost unanimous in support of the selection made.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 153.

[From the Richmond Examiner.]

The Battle at Monocacy--Rout of the Enemy.

Brigadier General C. A. Evans, Lieutenant E. C. Gordon, his aid-de-camp, and Captain E. L. Peance, of the Twenty-sixth Georgia regiment, wounded in the battle at the Monocacy bridge on the 9th, reached this city last evening. They are all severely, but, we are glad to say, not dangerously wounded. General Evans has a flesh wound through the right arm, the ball also inflicting a superficial wound across the abdomen. Captain Pearce has also a flesh wound through the right arm and side. Lieutenant Gordon received a musket ball through the right arm near the elbow, which grazed the bone.

From Captain Pearce, who commanded the Twenty-sixth Georgia in the fight, we received some particulars of the battle at Monocacy bridge. The bridge is four miles from Frederick city. The river runs due north and south. The railroad and national road cross the river at very nearly the same point. As our troops advanced towards the river from Frederick, it became apparent that some forces of the enemy, supposed at the time to be cavalry, were holding the east bank. A couple of our batteries opened on them from the front, while our cavalry were ordered to go up the stream and cross the bridge. At the same time a considerable force of our infantry moved down the stream, and crossing south of the bridge, formed in a piece of woods on the high ground. It was still believed that the enemy had nothing but cavalry on the ground, but our infantry being ordered forward, emerged into an open field and discovered the enemy's infantry drawn up in line of battle along the railroad at the farther end of the field. The railroad being several feet lower than the field, the enemy had all the advantages of an entrenched position.—Evans' brigade charged across the field under a heavy fire of musketry. When within fifty yards of the enemy's position another body of the enemy emerged from the woods on our right and attacked the brigade in flank and rendered its position critical, but other of our forces coming up the enemy's flank movement was countered. A simultaneous charge was then made by our whole line, when the enemy broke and fled, leaving between a thousand and twelve hundred dead and wounded and seven hundred prisoners in our hands.—The enemy left the railroad and national pike and fled north in the direction of Gettysburg.

In this action, which lasted about two hours from the time of firing the first shot, we lost in killed and wounded between five and six hundred men and some valuable officers. Most of our casualties occurred during the flank attack of the enemy. The following-named officers were killed in this action: Colonel Lamar and Lieutenant Colonel Volkenburg, both of the Sixty-first Georgia; Major Hambrey, of the Twelfth Georgia battalion; and Captain Lowther, of Twenty-sixth Georgia.

Our forces did not follow the enemy, but proceeded directly towards Washington and Baltimore, making rapid marches, but collecting cattle and horses along the route. It is not believed to be expedient at this time to speak with particularity of our operations before Baltimore and Washington.

On Tuesday night our force, which had been much scattered driving in cattle, having been got together, we began our retrograde movement toward Virginia. This was the most quiet and leisurely march of the expedition. Our troops moved slowly, driving the cattle and horses in front. The enemy's cavalry followed in our track, but at a very safe distance behind. If any of our men were picked up by the enemy it was because, in violation of orders, they had wandered off from the main column in search of plunder.

This morning our infantry, baggage and spoils, got safely over the river; our cavalry which had been covering the retreat, were still at Poolesville, Maryland, Thursday morning, when the enemy attacked them; a sharp fight ensued; our cavalry routed the enemy and chased them six miles towards Washington.

Our army brought south of the Potomac five thousand horses and twenty-five hundred splendid beef cattle; besides, our cavalry and artillery are all supplied with new and valuable horses. Our men are all in great spirits, and charmed with the success of their expedition. They represent the time they spent in Maryland as "glorious."

The only regret connected with the expedition is the necessity we were under of leaving at Monocacy bridge such of our wounded as could not sit on their horses.

United States Items.

From late papers of the United States we take the following items of interest:

A dispatch from Washington to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "Major General Reynolds is assigned to the command of the Nineteenth Army Corps as reorganized. This arrangement will not affect General Banks' position of the Army of the Gulf. The troops of the department of North Carolina and Virginia, serving with the Army of the Potomac in the field, under General Smith, will constitute the Eighteenth Army Corps, and Major General W. F. Smith is assigned to the command of the corps. Gen B. F. Butler will command the remainder of the troops in this department, having his headquarters at Fortress Monroe.—This last is interpreted as virtually depriving General Butler of any command in the field, just as General Banks was disposed of by the appointment of General Canby. Each is converted into a sort of Military Governor."

In the Indiana Democratic State Convention a resolution endorsing Vallandigham and pledging the State to stand by him to the last, amid much confusion was rejected, and a substitute was adopted pledging the Democracy to maintain civil and personal liberty at all hazards.

The New York *Times* rejoices that General Washburne, of Memphis, is placing a number of Confederates in conspicuous positions on each train of cars to or from that city, to secure non-molestation by the Confederate soldiers.—It calls these victims "railway protectors." Let our generals take the hint! We have prisoners in our hands, whom we, too, can use as "protectors."

The Baltimore *American* puts the whole Yankee loss in the battle of Monocacy at 1,500, of whom 600 were taken prisoners.

The same paper says:

The rebels, of course, destroyed the fine iron railroad bridge recently constructed over the Monocacy in the place of the one destroyed in the first rebel raid two years ago.

GEN. DANIEL G. FOWLE will address the citizens of Raleigh in front of the Court House, on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock.—One or more of his opponents is expected to reply.
july 20-d4t

Sorghum Boilers,
FOR SALE.

WE are Manufacturing Boilers of all sizes. All orders promptly attended to.
HECK, BRODIE & CO.
Raleigh, July 22 dtf

At Auction, Saturday, July 23d,
A GOOD close second hand CARRIAGE, but little used, and Sett Harness.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
july 22 d2t

J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY.
THE 46TH SESSION of this School will commence on the 1st day of August, 1864.
For particulars, address the Principal.
july 22-d2t J. M. LOVEJOY.

ELECTION.
JAMES P. SPEIGHT is a candidate to represent Green and Lenoir in the Senate; and ALLEN W. WOOTEN is a candidate to represent Lenoir county, in the House of Commons of the approach-General Assembly of North Carolina.
july 22-d5t.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CABARRUS COUNTY.
I ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, North Carolina Legislature. I am in favor and shall vote for the re-election of Gov. Vance.
july 22-d5t* P. B. C. SMITH.

SERVANT WANTED.
I WANT to hire a good Cook and Washer, for either a short or long time. For a good, trusty woman I will give a liberal price. Family small.
WM. B. SMITH,
Illustrated Mercury Office.
july 22 Raleigh, N. C.

At Auction.
WE will sell, at our Sales Room, on Saturday next, the 23d, a superior assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Consisting of
COATS,
PANTS and
VESTS:
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
july 22 d2t

Bonds for Sale.
FIVE HUNDRED MILLION CONFEDERATE SIX PER CENT. BONDS.
THESE BONDS present the greatest inducements for investments. They have thirty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, and are secured by import and export duties; are exempt, principal and interest, from taxation, and the coupons receivable as coin for custom duties. Apply to
ALLEN A. GIBBS,
july 22-tf Agent Treasury Department.

$75,000 OF superior French and English CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, and Black Prints. For the convenience of the public, they will be cut and sold in patterns.
Also, French Corsetts,
Ladies Gauze Merino Vests,
All Wool DeLaines, and
Gentlemen's double sole Winter Boots, at
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'S
Auction and Commission House.
july 22 d6t

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
SEVERAL CASES of beautifully finished Surgical Instruments, at
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'S
Auction and Commission House.
july 22 d6t

TO THE VOTERS OF CARTERET AND JONES.
IN compliance with the wishes of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate to represent your Senatorial District in the next General Assembly of North Carolina. If elected, I pledge my entire devotion to your public and personal interest.
july 20-dtc C. B. ISLER.
State Journal copy and send bill to the subscriber at Kinston.

$100 REWARD.
MY SERVANT JOE has run away. He left Saturday morning last. I will give the above reward for his apprehension. Joe is about 40 years old, a mulatto, his hair is brown, straight, but disposed to curl—has a slight scar back of his left cheek bone, speaks in a low tone and seldom, slim built, very erect in his carriage, had on when he left a soldier's gray cap, striped homespun shirt, jacket and trowsers. I think he will aim to go to Newbern.
WM. A. BLOUNT.
july 20-d12t

SCYTHE BLADES.
THERE HAS BEEN RECEIVED, AT WILmington, a lot of some four thousand Scythe Blades, both grain and grass blades. They will at once be brought to this place for distribution. The Courts of the several counties are requested to appoint Commissioners to receive the quota for their respective counties. As the present crops of grain and grass in the Western counties has not yet been harvested, a preference will be given to these counties in the distribution.
J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.
july 20-d4t

PITT COUNTY.
FOR THE SENATE:
DR. E. J. BLOUNT.
FOR THE COMMONS:
C. PERKINS,
B. G. ALBRITTON.
The above ticket will be voted for by
BY SOLDIERS
AND
CITIZENS.
july 21-tde

PERSON COUNTY.
WE are authorized and requested to announce A. B. FOUSHEE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Person county, N. C., in August next. july 21-d4t*

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &C.
By S. A. Harris, Auct'r, Charlotte, N. C.
THE SALE OF MESSRS. ELIAS & COHEN, heretofore advertised, is postponed until Wednesday, the 3d of August, when I will sell, positively, to the highest bidder, a valuable stock of Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries.
The sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of.
To Government Agents, Merchants and Farmers, a rare opportunity is here offered, as many articles will be found amongst the stock worthy the attention of buyers.
july 15-oaw-3w.

BOOK AND JOB WORK
Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

Candidates' Cards.

CRAVEN COUNTY.
To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven
AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests.
T. H. GASKINS,
june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.---We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.
may 24-101-dtf.

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.
WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.
FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.
Your Obt Serv't.
june 14 121-dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

SHERIFF OF CATAWBA COUNTY.
WE are authorized to announce that JONAS CLINE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Catawba County in August next. june 27, 1864. dte.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. JOHN F. FOARD a candidate to represent the County of Rowan in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State.

Greene County.
To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Greene County:
AT the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the county of Greene in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability; guarding your interests with unswerving fidelity.
J. T. FREEMAN.
Snow Hill, June 27, 1864. 133-dte.
Wilmington Journal and State Journal copy.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
WE are authorized to announce Col. M. K. CRAWFORD as a candidate for re-election to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne county. jul 2-dte.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Person County, N. C.
At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Person county, State of North Carolina.
Should you honor me with your suffrages and elect me, I can only promise to serve you with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place; besides, my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters of this county to decide.
tue 8-1m ALEX. M. LONG.

Johnston County.---We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:
For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.
This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 110 dte.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.
To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Davidson County:—We are permitted to announce Col. C. W. Bradshaw, of the 42d Reg't N. C. Troops, as a suitable candidate to represent the people of Davidson County in the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Col. Bradshaw has been a faithful soldier in the field for three years in defence of his country; and will as faithfully represent his country's interests in the Legislature, if the people call him to that position. MANY VOTERS.
june 27, 1864. d26t

WAKE COUNTY.
THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

FOR SHERIFF.
WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. july 6 23-wtf

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.
WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 10-89-dtw&wte

To the Voters of Warren County, N. C.
I respectfully withdraw my name as a candidate for the Legislature. If a merciful Providence shall see fit to restore me to health once more, I prefer to remain in the service until the last gun is fired in defence of Home and Independence, and I desire no greater applause from posterity than to be instrumental of that deed and that deliverance. PLUMMER W. GREEN,
july 13 d2t* Co. E, 1st. Reg't N. C. Cavalry.

BERTIE COUNTY.
WE are authorised to announce Hon. DAVID OUTLAW, the present Senator from Bertie, as a candidate for re-election. He will vote for the re-election of Gov. Vance, and for such measures as in his judgment are calculated to procure a speedy, just and honorable peace, on the basis of Southern Independence. He is, and has been from the beginning, opposed to a Convention, believing it to be a trick, by which North Carolina was to be withdrawn from the Confederacy.
We are also authorised to announce Capt. W. M. SUTTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons. Capt. S. is in favor of Gov. Vance's election, and is a true Southern man.
july 13 1864 dte.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to
Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m

Alamance County.---We are Authorized to announce Gen. JOSEPH S. HOLT as a candidate for the House of Commons from Alamance County. Gen. Holt is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and is in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. He also believes in the right of the people to rule, and in the constant predominance of the civil over the military power. july 16 dte.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next.
july 14 d6twtd.

CONFEDERATE TICKET FOR GRANVILLE.
FOR THE SENATE:
C. H. K. TAYLOR.
FOR THE COMMONS:
JOHN W. HANGROVE,
E. G. CHEATHAM,
DR. P. P. PEACE.
july 20-dte

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.
CANDIDATES FOR THE SENATE:
DR. W. S. COPELAND.
CANDIDATES FOR THE COMMONS:
CAPT. S. T. STANCELL,
LIEUT. W. J. ROGERS.
Election in camp, Thursday, the 28th of July; at home, Thursday, the 4th of August.
july 20-dtw&wte

SPLENDID BLOCKADE SHOES.
A SMALL LOT OF FINE SHOES, LATEST style for Ladies and Gentlemen, at a slight advance on importer's prices, at
N. C. BOOKSTORE.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.
Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.
The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July.
The price of board and tuition is $600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER.
june 20-124-d18t

Mrs. H. W. Miller.
BOARD
By the Day, $ 25
" Week, 90
" Month, 280
Meals alone, 224
june 16-d1y

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 4½ and 8½ feet long, 3-16 inches thick and 30 inches wide, for sale by
july 2-135-dtf CREECH & LITCHFORD.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.
W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
june 23 127-dtf

WOOL NOTICE.
QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.
I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,
One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.
Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.
Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.
I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
july 8-140-tf

ADOLPH COHN,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,
AND
Commission Merchant,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
LIBERAL advancements made on Produce consigned to me.
july 14, 1864—d3m.

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py,
RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.
W. W. VASS,
jul 8-dtf Treasurer.

Pitt County.
THE people of Pitt county in Convention assembled, on the 4th July, 1864, nominated the following named gentlemen as candidates to represent them in the next General Assembly of North Carolina:
For the Senate, DR. RICHARD WILLIAMS;
For the Commons, HENRY SHEPPARD, Esq., and DR. JOHN TAPT.
This is a straight-cut *Southern Rights* ticket:—opposed to the wholesale and useless exemption of men who ought to be in the army, and in favor of sustaining the Government in prosecuting the war to an honorable peace, upon the basis of our national independence. We call upon all men who love freedom and cherish the honor of their country, to give it a hearty support at the ensuing election. COMMITTEE.
july 14 dte.

FLAG OF TRUCE LETTERS.
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF EXCHANGE,
Richmond, Va., July 1st, 1864.
1. All letters to go North by flag of truce must be sent to this office.
2. Each letter must be inclosed in a separate envelope and addressed to me, Bureau of Exchange, Richmond, Va.
3. No letter must exceed in length one page of ordinary sized letter paper, and its contents be confined strictly to personal or family matters. No letter alluding to the movements or localities of troops will be allowed to pass.
4. Each letter must contain a United States postage stamp, or its equivalent in silver or United States currency. These regulations will be rigidly enforced, and no letter transmitted in which they are not strictly observed.
ROB'T. OULD,
Agent of Exchange.
[Official.]
W. H. HATCH, Capt. and A. A. G.
july 20-d6t

TO THE VOTERS OF CHATHAM COUNty. At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as of many friends at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from the Rahabites, the American Heroes, or the oligarchs, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and occupy their spare time in abusing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stephens and Brown, of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Governor, against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boast, but I will say that I have done as much for their families, or more, according to my means, than any Vanceite in the County of Chatham.
Fellow citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election, and vote for true Conservatives, if you would have peace and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights. JOHN A. McDONALD.
Oakland, July 16, 1864. dte.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

FOR SALE.
900 FEET of large Chain (heavy made from 5-8 inch round iron)
One 40 horse power Stationary Engine, with four Cylinder Boilers, complete, with large lot of Pipe, &c.
One 12 horse Stationary Engine.
One large new Oil Still or Tank, made of new boiler Plate, wide sheets, never used.
One large Dimpfel Fan, in comple order.
Parties in want of these articles would do well to apply *at once*.
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
Raleigh, July 19, 1864. jul 10-6t
Wilmington Journal copy 2 weeks and send bill to this office.

SEQUESTRATED DEBTS.
THE undersigned will attend at the following times and places, to collect the interest on the Sequestrated Debts in his District, viz:
at Hillsboro; July 14th, 1864.
"Raleigh " 20 & 21. "
"Fayetteville " 27. 28 & 29. "
G. H. WILDER, Receiver.
Fayetteville *Observer* copy till July 29.
june 27 d1y 29.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY!!
PHIL. THIEM & Co. have attached to their Machineries at the Saddle-tree Factory,
A STEAM GRIST MILL.
For the accommodation of the public generally, and will grind at one eighth.
Persons wishing GOOD MEAL, will send their corn, and rely upon promptness and dispatch.
july 16 d6t.

Johnston County.
WE are authorized to announce C. B. SANDERS for the Senate, and H. H. FINCH and JESSE HINNONT for the Commons, to represent Johnston county in the next Legislature. They are in favor of the re-election of Governor Vance, and opposed to Mr. Holden's Convention project. july 18 tde

Chief En. Office 1st Cong. Dist. N. C.,
MURFREESBORO, June 30, 1864.
GENERAL ORDER No. 11.
I. ALL white males between the ages of 17 and 50 (whether heretofore exempt from conscription or not) and all male free negroes between the ages of 18 and 50, will assemble at the following times and places, viz:
Those in Washington county, at Plymouth, on 15th of July.
Those in Martin county, at Williamston, on 20th of July.
Those in Bertie county, at Windsor, on 23rd of July.
Those in Northampton county, at Jackson, on 28th of July.
Those in Hertford county, at Murfreesboro', on 1st of August.
II. County Enrolling Officers and (in their absence) the Commanding Officers of the Regiments of Militia, are charged with the duty of disseminating this order throughout their respective counties, and they will be held to the strictest accountability for the manner in which their duty is executed.
(Signed) HUGH L. COLE,
Capt and Chief E. O. 1st C. D. N. C.

HEADQUARTERS MED. EX. BOARD,
1st CONG. DIST. N. C., June 30, 1864.
The undersigned, Chairman of the Medical Examining Board for the 1st Cong. District of N. C., gives notice that he will be present at the times and places specified in the above order, for the purpose of examining such persons liable to conscription as may present themselves before his Board.
(Signed) HENRY K. COCHRAN,
jul 5-td Asst. Surg. P. A. C. S. & Ch'n Board.
Conservative copy till day.

HEADQUARTERS, RESERVE OF N. C.
WELDON, July 13, 1864.
General Order No. 3.
I. THE COMMANDANT OF CONSCRIPTS will use every possible exertion to expedite the organization of the Reserve of N. C., holding his subordinates to the strictest accountability for any want of energy or activity.
II. At the earliest practicable date, after the Senior Reserve are organized into Companies, the District Enrolling Officers will organize them into a Regiment, if there are ten companies; or into a Battalion, if less than ten Companies, by assembling the Company Officers, and holding an election for Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and Major, for a Regiment; a Lieut. Colonel and Major for a Battalion of six or more Companies; or a Major for a Battalion of less than six Companies.
III. Hereafter, all applications for indulgences of every kind, will be made through the proper channel to these Head Quarters; and pending such application, the applicant will be considered and treated as though it had not been made.
IV. All furloughs, leaves of absence, details or temporary exemptions, heretofore granted to officers and men, belonging to the Reserve of N. C., by officers connected with the Conscript Bureau, are revoked. All men absent, by virtue of such papers, from Companies in the field, will at once join their commands
V. The Reserve, from being called into service only in cases of emergency, are not liable to be detailed as *Farmers, Mechanics, &c.*
By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
july 16 d7t Ass't. Adj't. Gen.
Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, and Ashville News copy seven times, and forward charges to Capt. J. W. Hinsdale, at Weldon.

THE SAPONA CANE MILL
IS THE MOST PERFECT MACHINE FOR
GRINDING SORGHUM,
YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
CAREFULLY constructed under the immediate supervision of a gentleman resident for several years on a sugar plantation, it combines the results of his practical experience with best material and good workmanship. It requires very little wood work in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, economy and durability.
Other Mills of 2 and 3 rollers, horizontal and vertical, and Syrup Boilers from 20 gallons to 120 gallons, for sale. Address
SAPONA IRON CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C.
N. B.—Mills and boilers delivered at Egypt on Western Railroad, or at Raleigh, or Morrisville on N. C. Railroad.
july 21 2m*

Bank of North Carolina.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX DOLLARS AND ninety cents on each share of stock in this Bank, has been declared this day, payable to the stockholders (less the tax of ninety cents to the State on each individual share) in *four per cent.* certificates or bonds of the Confederate States, or *one-third less* in Confederate States treasury notes of the *new issue*; payable at the Principal Bank and Branches on the 15th day of August next.
The dividends of the Windsor, Newbern and Tarboro' Branches and the Goldsboro' Agency, will be paid at the Principal Bank, and of the Wentworth Agency at Milton.
C. DEWEY, Cash'r.
Raleigh July 21st, 1864. tawtd

Stolen.
FROM THE EXCHANGE HOTEL, Raleigh, on the 22nd of June last, one GOLD THIMBLE, marked A. L., also a pair of Pearl and Jet EARRINGS, with hair encased. Any information left at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of said ticles, will be liberally rewarded.
july 21-d26t

JOB WORK
Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

The Confederate.

R. E. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864.

Raids.

There are more reasons than one for our apprehensions that raids are meditated upon portions of this State. There are known to be considerable bodies of deserters in the woods, and these are, beyond doubt, banded with tories and yankees—and leagued with both of these, is this secret association called "Heroes of America." In several portions of the State, these lawless men have threatened, at the coming election to present themselves at various points, and control the votes. The repeated attempts to damage the trains on the Central Railroad, the burning of bridges and the other property, so as to impede transportation, are further indications. And not the least among other threatening signs, is the anxiety which appears in the New York *Tribune* for Mr. Holden's success.

It behooves the authorities to be on the alert and vigilant. We hope the Adjutant General of the State is awake to the importance of providing beforehand. We are aware that the important localities of the State have organized companies for defence. But towns, with the forces scattered, cannot maintain a defence with cavalry raiders; nor can infantry guard against their advance or retreat. To cope with mounted men moving rapidly to the accomplishment of an object, our forces must be in condition to mount.

We suggest, therefore, that wherever, there are local troops, steps should at once be taken to supply them with horses, so that every man may know where to get his horse as well as where to get his gun, on the emergency arising. We feel sure that every citizen who has horses will engage to furnish them on the moment, on the happening of an emergency, for a limited time to be used in the local defence.

It may be taken for granted, that a party of cavalry moving on a raid, will avoid infantry; but mounted infantry they could not avoid. By timely arrangement an organization can be so efficiently worked, that every soldier will know where to get his horse.

We suggest this especially to the commander of the City Battalion here, and would extend the suggestion, if it will not be considered intrusive.

Force.

Mr. Holden is endeavoring to produce the impression, that the Governor, or the Confederate Government, intends to use force to prevent the freedom of election. Indeed, he expressly charges this—and he urges his friends to go to the polls prepared to resist force by force. In other words, he seeks to create an excuse for the introduction of force and terror, well knowing that all the wicked elements, such as the deserters and tories, will be on his side.

In this as in other matters, Mr. Holden slanders the good and respectable men of the State; but in this as in other matters, he does not frighten anybody. It will be well, if there are any persons who may be induced to kick up a muss, for them to remember that while Mr. Holden will be glad to have *their* aid in that way, *he* will not in the least expect to render *them* any aid. No: they may be assured, if any one man picks a quarrel or gets into a fight for Mr. Holden, he, Mr. Holden, is the "last man" that will stay by him. He might "see him out," but he would do so with glasses, from a distance.

The good people of North Carolina may be assured that they may go to the polls and vote safely. Where danger is threatened by the public enemy, a force will be at hand to protect ALL. And it would be a legal and proper act, for all good men to be prepared to resist deserters who may attempt the polls. And let all good men vote an *honest, open ticket*, for a record for themselves and families.

In his last paper, Mr. Holden says—"McRae will not fight."

When McRae was about to sue Mr. Holden for slander, he stated to the public that he was driven to that course because Mr. Holden would not accept a challenge. If M Rae was in error, and Mr Holden will signify to him privately that he has been misunderstood, the suit will be withdrawn.

When Mr. Holden enquired, a short time since, if there was any way in which "McRae could be prevailed on to go in the army," that person replied, "yes, in twenty-four hours, if Mr Holden would accompany him." If Mr. Holden had accepted, then could have seen the other's fighting qualities.

One thing is certain, both have been tested. Of McRae it is not for us to speak. But when a lawless body of men assailed Mr. Holden's house and rudely affronted his wife and children, Mr. Holden did *not* fight, but ran away from home, family and all, and got into a neighbor's house by the "south front" otherwise called the *back door*; and, there like a "Hero of America," "took protection."

If the people of North Carolina want a Governor of *such* fighting qualities, Mr. Holden is the man.

The New York *Herald* is hatching up a batch of lies, to account for the yankee Trans-Mississippi troubles; but he should spare his largest and best munchausens for Grant's failure—for before it all others will dwarf into insignificance.

Masonry.

The declaration publicly made by Mr. B. F. Moore, before his honor Judge Saunders, that the "Tory League" is no more than Masonry, as also the article in the *Progress*, which looks like the production of Mr. Moore or Mr. Holden, or both, devolves upon the members of the Masonic order to rid themselves of this odious comparison, by public resolves in their lodges, and by an exposition clear and indisputable, of the points of difference between them and any organization at all criminal in its object or means.

The writer is not a Mason, but he understands it to be a society for the promulgation of christian faith, the promotion of virtue, the enlargement of charity and benevolence, and for the dissemination of good works. That its obligations of membership are in conformity with and in strict subordination to the laws of the land. We understand Masonry to be intimately connected with loyalty, and that a worthy accepted Mason is, *ex vi termini*, a true and faithful citizen.

To associate it with this cowardly sect, established in secret, to communicate with the enemy, and to sell its country, is to offer a wanton insult to Masonry, wherever they may be.

P. S.—The Senior learns from the Junior Editor; who is a Master Mason, that the above representation of the obligations, purposes and practical operations of the Order, are correctly stated, and that the accusation is false and slanderous, that there is any mutual obligation or requirement, to screen a brother Mason from detection and punishment, who should be guilty of anything militating against the laws or government of the country in which he lives. And further, that every true Mason cannot but feel justly indignant at the attempt to assimilate the Order of Masonry with this conspiracy against the Government under which he lives.

The Progress.

On yesterday, Judge Saunders and Ex-Gov. Bragg were both obliged to appear before the public, through the press, in order to correct the misstatement of the above paper, in a matter of judicial investigation which occurred in this city a day or two previous.

Every sentence in the statement made by the *Progress* was an *untruth*, and it is to be feared an untruth deliberately uttered, or so recklessly uttered, as to make an offence scarce less against honor and morals. We hardly ever note the departures of the *Progress* from fair dealing. Its conduct of this canvass was a violation of a pledge, voluntarily made to the public in the beginning, and its unscrupulous assaults upon individuals have been such as justly to incur a personal responsibility.

The abuse by the *Progress* and *slander of* Mr. Churchill, is offered for no other reason than because he came out of an admitted criminal society, and for himself abjured it. He was immediately denounced by the *Progress* and Mr. Holden, as a perjurer, although the latter had previously, in the case of the know nothings, invited this action—had pronounced such oaths to be of no binding effect, but had declared that citizens were morally bound to abjure them and expose the authors. Mr. Holden then was right, and now when he decries Mr. Churchill for doing what he then applauded, the public cannot fail to see that he disregards consistency, and pronounces upon his own want of truth, *then* or *now*. He is his own judge, and his judgment is most telling against himself.

The statement of the *Progress* is embodied in six lines and a half, and it contains the following misrepresentations:

"Yesterday several respectable citizens of Wake and Chatham were dragged before Judge Saunders and Commissioner Bragg."

1. There was no citizen of *Chatham* before either of these gentlemen.

2. There was no citizen of either, before Commissioner Bragg.

"On charges preferred against them by the Rev. O. Churchill."

3. There were no charges preferred by Mr. Churchill; but the charges were made by a magistrate of the county.

"The learned and upright Judges released the accused."

4. The learned and upright Judge *did not* release the accused, but sent them on to the Superior Court.

Thus in the short space of six lines, are four manifest misrepresentations; and this is the daily habit of the *Progress*.

We publish to-day Major Peirce's card in reference to Mr. McGowan's trip to the army; and all we have to say in reply is, that the agent was a strange and *peculiar* selection. If the whole State had been searched to find a person adapted to the wishes of Mr. Holden for the distribution of his incendiary publications, Mr. McGowan was the man.

And if Major Peirce knew this, (and how could he help it?) it is a poor manifestation of regard for the Government which has retained him here for three years in a comfortable and important post. We venture the assertion, that if Gen. Beauregard had known his connection with Mr. Holden, as we do, he would not have been allowed within his lines at this time.

For our own part, we have no doubt that Mr. McGowan was the carrier of papers for Mr. Holden: and if any one sees this paper who can prove it, we hope they will furnish us the proof.

THE AGE.—This "Southern Eclectic Magazine" for April has just reached us. Its table of contents presents quite a rich variety, both in original articles and in selections from foreign Magazines.

It is published monthly, by E. Legarde & Co., Richmond, Va., at $10,00 for 6 months. It well deserves a liberal support.

Panics.

The "self-made candidate" is endeavoring to excite a panic. If Vance is elected, says he, "the gloom of despotism will at once settle down upon us all," and "every true conservative will be marked for the army. Such Dantons as McRae will be over us all, and persecutions, arrests and imprisonments will be the order of the day."

The "self-made" seems to be in an awful fright; and with his *peace* proclivities, the idea of being "marked for the army," unstrings every muscle in his frame. To "go in among the soldiers and the bayonets," haunts him like a ghost. That this thing frightens Mr. Holden, there is no doubt. But his efforts to alarm the people by the terrors of arrests and persecutions, are political ARTS. He has always done the same thing.

He said if Henry Clay were elected, we should have a perjurer and murderer, and the country would go to ruin. He said if the old Whig party triumphed, the country would be sacrificed to Mexico; and he called the leaders of that party "*Mexican Whigs*" and "*Tories*." He said if the know nothing party triumphed the South would be destroyed; and he called all their leaders *abolitionists*. He has tried all parties, and denounced whatever one he didn't happen for the time to belong to.

When the *habeas corpus* was suspended, he flew into abject despair—suspended himself—having announced beforehand, that "persecution and military despotism" would be the order of the day. The time for the operation of the act is nearly out, and not an innocent man has suffered.—The people are braver than Mr. Holden takes them. They are not easily panic stricken. They know that DANTON as Mr. Holden considers us to be, we have no power to oppress anybody. The law will take its course, and the guilty have cause to fear; but innocent men in North Carolina are safe under its protection.

In the matter of the secret tory society, we have done nothing more than a good citizen ought to have done—expose it. We never employed any one to aid us; but we received information and used it for the public benefit. When Holden assailed the know nothings, he did fiercely. He said it was laudable—he said it was right, to go into it, for the purpose of exposing it; and when he abuses us for exposing a secret criminal organization, he writes his own shame, for he denounces his own teachings, and at the same discloses his affiliation with this tory league.

To the Citizens of Raleigh and Wake Co

There is a class of persons now in our midst, whose condition appeals most directly and touchingly to every individual in the county. The high and low, the rich and poor, the young and old are all equally concerned in their situation.

The wounded soldier—fellow-citizens—the sick and even the dying soldiers constitute this class.

These gallant men who have endured for our sakes every hardship and inconvenience during three long years, and who are now lying disabled at our very doors, are in want of deliccies such as the sick can relish. True they are treated with every attention which our excellent Surgeons and the hospitals can afford, but they need more than this.

The ladies of Raleigh have combined their efforts to render such attentions and material aid as lay in their power, and they have accomplished much—as both Surgeon and soldiers will testify But what is now necessary is a more continuous supply of provisions and delicacies to enable them to carry on without fluctuation, their good offices.

A small number of our citizens have kindly contributed for a month past, and the members of the association have made up themselves the deficiencies in provisions when they existed. But the burden should fall equally, fellow-citizens—and there is no one member of society who cannot in some way aid in this beneficent work.

Let the rich then send with regularity daily, or weekly or monthly, a part of the good gifts with which Providence has blessed them. Let those who cannot send stores of either cooked or uncooked provisions, give their labor, or that of their servants, even for a few hours; because this is a serious undertaking and the labor of a few ladies is not sufficient each day for eleven hundred soldiers. Let the matron who is seated at her comfortable table, whereon stores of delicious bread and rich milk and vegetables and meats and luscious fruits are spread, remember the poor parched lips to which one small portion out of her abundance would be so grateful, and let her lay it by *daily* to go to the soldiers. Let her who has but a limited share of food give of that little. One biscuit, one glass of milk will feed one soldier. Imitate the example of those noble Virginia women who, in the midst of danger and suffering of *every* kind, NEVER *forget the soldier*.

Little girl! pause, when you are about to divide that tempting watermelon, or those nice berries, among your friends, and think how refreshing they would be to the soldier. Deny yourself this one small luxury and give it to him. Farmers, you are harvesting heavy measures of golden grain, and your orchards will soon bend beneath the weight of ripe fruit; remember the wounded soldier.—Young men! go too and aid in this work, for many among you have ample means at your disposal, which cannot be better bestowed than in such a cause.

The Relief Society has a room appropriated to its use in the War Department, Guion's Hotel. Let every one think of this and send daily some small contribution. No one need be ashamed of the amount contributed—a half-dozen eggs, or one pint of milk will be thankfully received. Let our friends in the country not forget us—they can send vegetables or fruit, chickens, fresh meats, butter, eggs, milk—however small the amount each can send, it will be acceptable If all will contribute a *little daily*, it would be more useful than large contributions at brief intervals.

Think every day of the wounded soldier.

The Houston Telegraph has received a box of bandages, accompanied by the following note:

The material from which these are made existed and was in use in the war of 1812.—The hands that pieced them participated in preparing such things then, but have now been mouldering in the dust fourteen years or more.

or the Confederate.

Public Meeting in Pitt---Nominations for the Legislature.

At a meeting of the citizens of Pitt county, held at the Court House in Greenville, on the 4th of July, Colonel L. P. Beardsly was appointed Chairman, and Robert Greene Secretary. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, and called upon Col. G. W. Johnston to address the meeting, and explain fully the intentions of those who had invited the people of the county to assemble on the present occasion; which he did in a speech of about an hour's length, sustaining the Congress and administration of the Confederate States in their own policy: showing particularly that the reasons for suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* were sufficient to justify the act; and condemning as impolitic and revolutionary the "peace" movements of a portion of our people, already too much encouraged by the spirit and tone of our Legislature—manifested especially in its action upon the resolution endorsing the ability, patriotism and integrity of President Davis; in its passage of the "nullification act," and in its retaining and exempting the officers of two militia organizations, contrary to the recommendation of Governor Vance, and in constantly appointing new magistrates, not needed to carry on the State government; looking as if they were made especially to have them excused from military service; with a list of exempts entire useless and already too numerous.

Dr. Blount, Senator from this county, and C. Perkins, Esq., one of our Commoners, being present, addressed the meeting in vindication of their course in the Legislature, and announced themselves candidates for re-election.

Mr. Johnston briefly rejoined—calling attention to the fact that the gentlemen admitted they had voted for the objectionable measures alluded to in his speech, and that they had dodged the vote on the resolution endorsing President Davis. He contended that, in his opinion, the views of the people of Pitt had not been faithfully represented by our delegates, and they ought, therefore, to select new candidates.

On motion, a committee was then appointed to make nominations. Those who met in the committee room were the following: G. W. Johnston, Wiley Brown, John S. Taft, Liniel Tyer, O. P. Humber, W. L. Mooring, Wiley Stancil and Willis W. Williams.

The committee reported the following ticket, which was unanimously adopted: For the Senate, Dr. Richard Williams; for the Commons, Henry Sheppard, Esq., and W. S. Hanrahan. Messrs. Williams and Sheppard accepted the nomination; but Mr. Hanrahan declined on the ground that he would not be eligible to a seat in the Legislature; when the committee substituted the name of Dr. John S. Taft, who accepted.

The committee recommended, and the meeting affirmed, the preamble and resolutions adopted by a public meeting held in this place in March last. As the resolutions were published in the *Confederate*, we will not trouble you to reprint them. They endorse Governor Vance, and recommend his re election. They condemn all agitation upon the question of *peace*—expressing full confidence in the ability and integrity of our government, and leave all negotiations with the enemy to the constituted authorities of the Confederacy, in whose hands the constitution has placed the treaty-making power. They further compliment and honor our brave soldiers who continue to fight our battles, notwithstanding the discontents of homecro-akers: and ask and sanction nothing for North Carolina which will not be alike honorable and beneficial to all her sister States of the Confederacy.

On motion, the committee were directed to offer the hospitalities of the county to Gov. Vance; and renew our invitation to him to visit and address the people of this county, if possible, before the day of election. Pitt was the first county in the State which publicly endorsed Gov. Vance and nominated him for re-election.

Ordered, that these proceedings be published in the daily *Confederate*.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

L. P. BEARDSLY, Chair'n.

ROBERT GREENE. Sec'y.

For the Confederate.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In your issue of to-day, you say that the rumor published a few days since, was with the expectation that it would elicit from me a public disclaimer.

My reason for not doing so was, that I had nothing to disclaim, as Mr. McGowan is not a regular employee of my department; but my special agents being absent on special duty, I did employ McGowan to take charge of important Government property to be delivered to the Chief Quartermaster of Gen. Beauregard's army. That he performed this duty promptly, I have letters from the staff of Gen. Beauregard. On his return, I received a message requiring that other material should be sent to the same army; and as both my regular agents were still absent, one to Georgia, the other to Lincolnton, I again employed McGowan, and he proved himself equally prompt in the discharge of the trust.

If McGowan was the bearer of any printed or written circulars, newspapers, or documents, other than the official ones I handed him to deliver to Major Willis, he *disobeyed my positive orders*, which are issued to all my messengers, to carry no packages to the army without my consent. When my attention was called to your publication of the 19th, I immediately sent for McGowan, and asked if he *had* disobeyed my instructions? He gave me the most positive assurance that he had not carried a single paper other than the official letters I gave him. If McGowan *has* carried others than the papers I delivered to him, he has been guilty of deception to me. If he has *not*, he can no doubt produce some evidence of innocence of the charge against him.

W. W. PEIRCE,
Major and Q. M.

Raleigh, July 21, 1864.

Sheridan and his Raiders.

We announced some days since, that Sheridan, with his gang of Raiders, had left Grant's headquarters for the direction of Suffolk.—Some surmised his route to be into North Carlina, and others said he had gone to Washington to meet Early and Breckinridge. The last Richmond papers received differ to as what has become of him. The *Sentinel* says it is now believed that Sheridan, with three of his brigades, embarked at Norfolk for Washington; while the *Dispatch* says he has gone on another raid, according to Yankee reports, in the direction of the valley of Virginia, to intercept "the invaders of Maryland" on their return.

Let the soldiers, in the field, in hospital, or wherever they may be, remember that they vote for Governor, members of the Legislature and county officers on Thursday next.

The News.

The *Register* of Wednesday says the day before passed off very quietly in Petersburg, scarcely a shell having bursted among us and but few guns on our side having been heard.—The pattering of a delightful and most welcome rain which prevailed during the greatest part of the day, was a most agreeble subsitute for the disonant reports of hostile cannon, and and the grating screaming of hostile shells, bursting where they were least expected

Strange to say, the report of Grant's death is believed by those who first discredited it.—For our own part, we are still among the unbelievers, although stranger things have happened.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 20th, says all remains quiet on the James. Grant, it is said, is getting back some of his troops from Washington, but to what extent as yet is unknown. It is supposed that the most of them will be returned by way of Portsmouth and the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, that route being the less exposed to observation.

We learn that the spoils from Maryland are on the way to Richmond, properly guarded.—They are immense, and will make a considerable item in the army economy for the campaign. Mysterious movements by our troops are mooted. Whether they are going to make another break for Washington or not remains to be seen.

The following special despatch to the Memphis Appeal, printed at Atlanta, gives a more definite account of Forrest's operations in North Mississippi, than we have seen elsewhere:

TUPELO, July 16.—We left Tupelo on Sunday last, and have been fighting on the prairies. The enemy refused to advance and moved on Pontotoc.

On Wednesday the enemy declined battle and moved toward Tupelo. We struck them in the flanks on every road, but rapid movements prevented concentration.

On Thursday we attacked him with three cavalry divisions at old Harrisburg, but failed to drive him from his strong position. The enemy declined every invitation to fight.

Friday afternoon our troops being well up and about to bring the affair to an issue the Yankees and are in full retreat. The enemy fought stubbornly when compelled to do so, but was evidently afraid of a set fight. Our loss was severe. Smith had 15,000 troops, all veterans except eight regiments of negroes.

Latest News from the North.

The latest Northern dates to hand are to the 16th. The news by them is not very interesting. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* embraces all the news, in brief, in the following "glance around the horizon:"

The sudden clearing up of the military skies on Wednesday, has been followed by cheering prospects all around the horizon. While Washington has been effectively relieved by the arrival of veteran troops, it is gratifying in the highest degree to know that General Grant has not been weakened to any extent that can interfere with his programme of operations.—He is still at work on the line he had laid out for himself before the late flurry about Baltimore and Washington commenced.

There is a rumor that the active and indomitable cavalry of Sheridan are again on the war-parth, moving over the route the raiders will be compelled to take in their homeward march. Should this prove to be true, with Hunter in pursuit and Sheridan in position to cut off their retreat, Early and Breckinridge are likely to be hard pressed.

From Georgia we have the gratifying news that Sherman's army has crossed the Chattahoochee in front of which it was supposed that Johnston would make his last desperate stand for the defence of Atlanta. But he has failed to verify the confident predictions of the rebel press in that respect, and it is difficult to imagine where he will now oppose Sherman's forces.

For the Confederate.

FORT. HOLMES, July 15th, 1864.

At a meeting held by the members of Co. D, 40th Regiment N. C. Troops, from Craven county, for the purpose of expressing their views on public affairs, &c., Capt. J. S. Lane was called to the chair, and after stating the object of the meeting, Capt. T. D. Swindell was requested to act as Secretary. Lt. John J. Brabble, Srgt Albert Ipock, private M. W. Gaskins, A. D Cherry, and James Muse, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the meeting, and after a short absence the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we fully endorse the administration of President Davis, and in him we are perfectly satisfied that we have a leader (judging the future by the past) who will lead us to our entire independence or to patriot's graves.

Resolved, That in our State Executive, Gov. Z. B. Vance, we recognize the patriot and true friend to the soldier's wives and little ones, and can conceive no idea of voting for W. W. Holden, whom we all believe is a traitor to the South, in preference to the presented incumbent.

Resolved, That we recommend to the voters, in and out of the army, W. D. Ferebee, Orderly Srgt. of this company, a good soldier, who has been in active service for three years, a true and tried patriot, as a suitable man to represent the county of Craven in the Senate of the next Legislature.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the Raleigh daily *Confederate*, Wilmington daily *Journal*, Goldsboro' State *Journal*, and Raleigh *Conservative*, with a request that they give them publication.

T. D. SWINDELL.

PROMOTIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.—James H. Wood, of Rowan, to be Colonel of the 4th regiment, *vice* Grimes promoted.

Edwin A. Osborne, of Mecklenburg to be Lieutenant Colonel of the 4th regiment, *vice* Wood, promoted.

Robert V. Cowan, of Iredell, to be Colonel of the 33d, *vice* Avery, deceased.

William P. Roberts, of Gates, to be Colonel of the 2d cavalry, *vice* Anderson, deceased.

Lieut. Col. S. D. Low, of N. C to be Colonel 28th North Carolina regiment to rank Nov. 1, 1862.

There is no day born but comes like a stroke of music into the world and sings itself all the way through.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, July 22.—Brisk artillery firing was kept up all last night. There also rapid musketry skirmishing this morning, but it soon ceased and at noon there was almost perfect quiet along the lines. The enemy brought some new and very heavy mortars into action last night.—Our losses were very few from the whole night's affair.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, July 22.—The Baltimore Gazette of yesterday has been received, but contains nothing of interest from Grant or Sherman. The former has been expecting a general attack, and preparations have been made to meet it.

A telegram from Harrisburg says Crook overtook the raiders at Snicker's Gap, defeating them and capturing three hundred wagons. The Gazette says there is no confirmation of this story from Washington.

Gen. Smith claims a victory over Lee in Mississippi.

Hunter has asked to be relieved from the command of the Department of West Virginia, his troops having been transferred to the command of Wright.

It is rumored that Stanton has resigned, in consequence of a quarrel with Blair.

Failing to obtain a loan in New York, Fessenden proposes to issue interest-bearing notes to run three years. Gold closed at 262⅜.

From the Valley of Va.

RICHMOND, July 22.—Nothing additional has been received from the valley since Wednesday's report. We captured four guns and eight hundred prisoners in the fight at Snicker's.

From the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, July 22.—Dates by flag of truce to the 18th. Another boat is expected at Varina next week. The *Examiner* received the New York *Herald* at a late hour last night. Gold closed on the 18th at 262½. The *Herald* says the negotiation of Fessenden with the banks proved a barren result, and the prospect looks badly for the Treasury department.

The rumor of Grant's death is unfounded.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation calling for five hundred thousand men, and if not forthcoming within fifty days, a draft will be enforced to supply all driciencins. The *World* says the proclamation has come too late.

European advices are to the 6th. D'Israeli moved a resolution expressing a want of confidence in the ministry. Lord Malmsbury will move a similar resolution in the House of Lords. The debate in the House of Commons was postponed, after long speech by Cobden and others. American cotton a quarter to a half penny higher.—Breadstuffs advanced.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, July 22d.—European advices to the 10th received. In the House of Commons on the 7th, the debate on d'Israeli's motion of censure was resumed, and a fierce party debate ensued. Layard was severely denounced. D'Israeli's argument charged him with having garbled Parliamentary papers.

Hardy indignantly replied and said that Layard's statement was calumnious. This word was objected to; Palmerston argued that it was not permissible. A turbulent scene ensued, the whole opposition side defending the remark. After an apology from Layard, the debate proceeded. At the close, Mr. Hennessy, amid great cheering, reminded the House that Palmerston applied the word calumnious to Layard a few years ago. The speaker then ruled the expression in order.

The debate was renewed on the 8th, amidst great excitement. The speakers were Osborne, Walpole, Palmerston and d'Israeli. A division resulted in a majority of eighteen against the motion. Overwhelming cheering from the ministerial side greeted the announcement.

On the same evening in the House of Lords, Malmsbury moved a resolution similar to d'Israeli's, and denounced the foreign policy of the Government. Derby was absent from sickness. After several speeches, the motion was sustained by nine majority.

The Danish Ministry have resigned.

Confederate loan advanced and quoted at 70.

Gov. Vance's Appointments.

Oxford,	Thursday, July	21st.
Gold Hill, Rowan Co.,	Monday, "	25th.
Albemarle,	Tuesday, "	26th.
Troy,	Wednesday, "	27th.
Rockingham,	Friday, "	29th.
Lumberton,	Saturday, "	30th.

Friends will please provide a conveyance or two from place to place.

OBITUARY.

Died, at Richmond, Va., on the 25th of May, JOHN CRAUSBY STONE, of Chatham county, N. C. He was the son of Mr. Carney P. Stone. He died of Pneumonia, in the 23rd year of his age. This estimable young man, at his country's call volunteered early in the war, and entered Capt. Lassater's company (now Capt. Pettey's) of the 35th regiment, Co. D.

He was in the fights at Newbern, Harper's Ferry, Sharpsburg and the late battles at Drewry's Bluff, and was with Gen. Ransom in East Tennessee. He was a youth of unblemished character, a brave soldier that shirked no duty, was beloved by all his comrades in arms and by all that knew him at home. He was of a religious turn of mind. Of his state of mind at the time of his death nothing is known. He has left disconsolate parents, a brother and sister and many relations and friends to mourn the untimely death of one of the brightest ornaments of the community in which he was brought up. May the pious parents of this lovely deceased son, find ample support in Him who has said "My grace is sufficient for thee."

G. W. P.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

WALTER A. THOMPSON will leave Greensborough and Hillsborough for the Army of Northern Virginia, on Friday, the 5th day of August next.

Person desirous of sending boxes will please have them at the depots on the day before, properly directed and weighed.

july 23-ta4 W. A. THOMPSON.

RICHMOND CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF RICMOND, VA.

CAPITAL $300,0000.

Takes risks against fire at lowest rates.

T. H. WYNNE, Prest. E. McCARTHY.

N. B.—AGENTS WANTED. jul 23ta2w

SALE POSTPONED.

THE SALE at our Store, advertised to take place on the 14th inst., is postponed, but will positively take place on the first Wednesday in August.

See notice of Auctioneer.

ELIAS & COHEN.

Charlotte, July 20-oawtd.